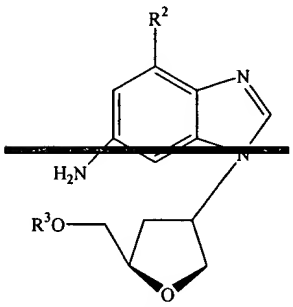
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

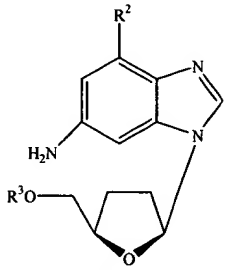
Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (canceled)

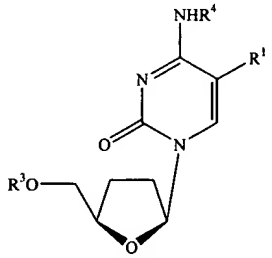
Claim 2 (currently amended): A method of treating a patient infected with hepatitis B virus and HIV comprising administering to the patient a first compound of β-L-2-amino-6-(OH, Cl, NH_2, or H)-9-[(4-hydroxymethyl)-tetrahydrofuran-1-yl]purine or a compound of structure (I), (II), or (III), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof,



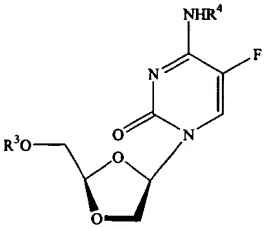
~~(I)~~



(I)



(II)



(III)

in combination with a second compound selected from:

a) 3'-azido-3'-deoxythymidine (AZT),

b) 2',3'-dideoxyinosine ((DDI),

c) 2',3'-dideoxy-2',3'-didehydrothymidine (D4T),

d) 2-hydroxymethyl-5-(5-fluorocytosin-1-yl)-1,3-oxathiolane (FTC),

~~e) 2-hydroxymethyl-5-(cytosin-1-yl)-1,3-oxathiolane (BCH-189),~~

~~f)~~ e) a non-nucleoside RT-inhibitor, or

~~g)~~ f) a physiologically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof,

wherein

a) R^1 is hydrogen, fluoro, bromo, chloro, iodo, methyl or ethyl,

b) R^2 is OH, Cl, NH_2, or H,

c) R^3 is hydrogen; C_1-C_{20} alkyl; acyl in which the non-carbonyl moiety of the ester group is selected from straight, branched, or cyclic C_1-C_{20} alkyl, phenyl, or benzyl; a naturally occurring or nonnaturally occurring amino acid; alkoxyalkyl; aralkyl; aryloxyalkyl; aryl; a dicarboxylic acid; a sulfonate ester; or a mono, di or triphosphate ester, and

d) R^4 is hydrogen; C_1-C_{20} alkyl; acyl in which the non-carbonyl moiety of the ester group is selected from straight, branched, or cyclic C_1-C_{20} alkyl, phenyl, or benzyl; alkoxyalkyl; aralkyl; aryloxyalkyl; or aryl.

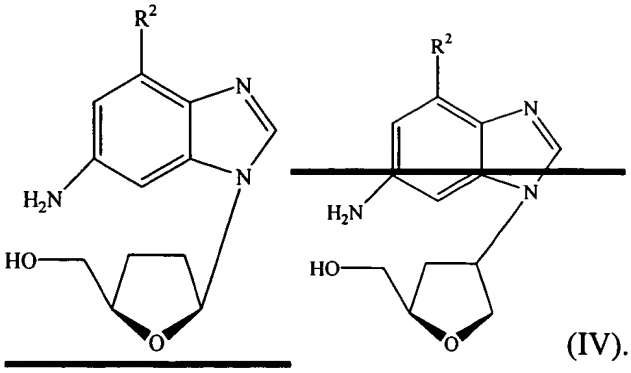
Claim 3 (currently amended): The method of claim ~~1~~ 2 wherein the first compound is administered in enantiomerically enriched form.

Claim 4 (currently amended): The method of claim ~~1~~ 2 wherein the first compound is defined by structure (I).

Claim 5 (currently amended): The method of claim ~~1~~ 2 wherein the first compound is defined by structure (II).

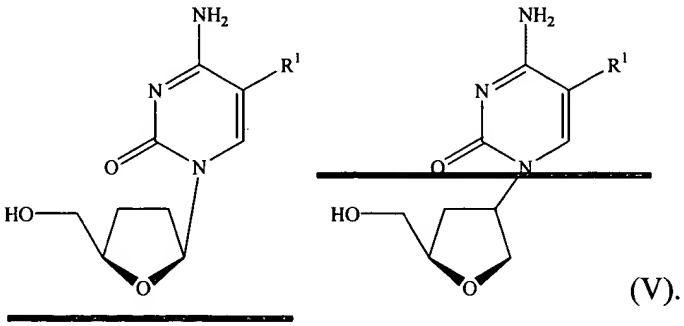
Claim 6 (currently amended): The method of claim ~~1~~ 2 wherein the first compound is defined by structure (III).

Claim 7 (currently amended): The method of claim 1 wherein the first compound is defined by structure (IV)



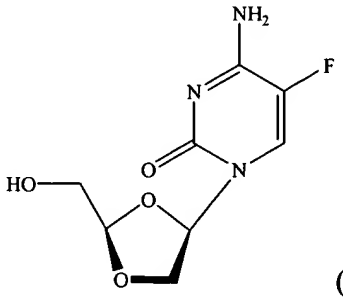
(IV).

Claim 8 (currently amended): The method of claim 1 wherein the first compound is defined by structure (V)



(V).

Claim 9 (previously presented): The method of claim 1 wherein the first compound is defined by structure (VI)



(VI).

Claim 10 (currently amended): The method of claim ~~1~~ 2 wherein the first compound is β-L-2',3'-dideoxycytidine (β-L-DDC) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof.

Claim 11 (currently amended): The method of claim ~~1~~ 2 wherein the first compound is β-L-2',3'-dideoxy-5-fluorocytidine (β-L-FddC) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof.

Claim 12 (currently amended): The method of claim ~~1~~ 2 wherein the first compound is β-L-2',3'-dideoxy-5-(halo)cytidine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof.

Claim 13 (currently amended): The method of claim ~~1~~ 2 wherein the first compound is β-L-2',3'-dideoxy-5-(methyl)cytidine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof.

Claim 14 (currently amended): The method of claim ~~1~~ 2 wherein the first compound is β-L-2-amino-6-(OH, Cl, NH_2, or H)-9-[(4-hydroxymethyl)-tetrahydrofuran-1-yl]purine or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof.

Claim 15 (currently amended): The method of claim ~~1~~ 2 wherein the first compound is β-D-2-hydroxymethyl-5-(5-fluorocytosin-1-yl)-1,3-dioxolane (β-D-FDOC) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof.

Claim 16 (currently amended): A method of treating a patient infected with hepatitis B virus and HIV comprising administering to the patient β-L-2'-F-3'-deoxy-5-fluorocytidine (2'-F-β-L-FddC) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof, in combination with a second compound selected from:

a) 3'-azido-3'-deoxythymidine AZT,

b) 2',3'-dideoxyinosine (DDI),

c) 2',3'-dideoxy-2',3'-didehydrothymidine (D4T),

d) 2-hydroxymethyl-5-(5-fluorocytosin-1-yl)-1,3-oxathiolane (FTC),

~~e) 2-hydroxymethyl-5-(cytosin-1-yl)-1,3-oxathiolane (BCH-189),~~

~~f)~~ e) a non-nucleoside RT-inhibitor, or

~~g)~~ f) a physiologically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof.

Claim 17 (currently amended): A method of treating a patient infected with hepatitis B virus and HIV comprising administering to the patient β-L-2',3'-dideoxyadenosine (β-L-DDA) or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof, in combination with a second compound selected from:

a) 3'-azido-3'-deoxythymidine (AZT),

b) 2',3'-dideoxyinosine (DDI),

c) 2',3'-dideoxy-2',3'-didehydrothymidine (D4T),

d) 2-hydroxymethyl-5-(5-fluorocytosin-1-yl)-1,3-oxathiolane (FTC),

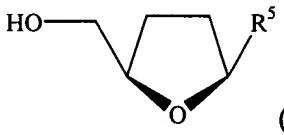
~~e) 2-hydroxymethyl-5-(cytosin-1-yl)-1,3-oxathiolane (BCH-189),~~

~~f)~~ e) a non-nucleoside RT-inhibitor, or

~~g)~~ f) a physiologically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof.

Claim 18 (previously presented): The method of claim 17 wherein the β-L-2',3'-dideoxyadenosine β-L-DDA is administered in enantiomerically enriched form.

Claim 19 (currently amended): A method of treating a patient infected with hepatitis B virus and HIV comprising administering to the patient a first compound of structure (VII), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof,



(VII)

in combination with a second compound selected from:

a) 3'-azido-3'-deoxythymidine (AZT),

b) 2',3'-dideoxyinosine (DDI),

c) 2',3'-dideoxy-2',3'-didehydrothymidine (D4T),

d) 2-hydroxymethyl-5-(5-fluorocytosin-1-yl)-1,3-oxathiolane (FTC),

~~e) 2-hydroxymethyl-5-(cytosin-1-yl)-1,3-oxathiolane (BCH-189),~~

~~f)~~ e) a non-nucleoside RT-inhibitor, or

~~g)~~ f) a physiologically acceptable salt or prodrug thereof,

wherein R^5 is a purine.

Claim 20 (previously presented): The method of claim 19 wherein the first compound is administered in enantiomerically enriched form.